55.000

30,000

125,000

82,000

30,000

5,000

FACTSHEET



INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

Animal Feeding Operations

www.idem.IN.gov

Mitchell E. Daniels, Jr. Governor

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Description:

- The term Animal Feeding Operation refers to facilities where:
 - o Animals are confined and fed for at least forty-five (45) days (consecutive or non-consecutive) or more out of the year; and

Turkeys

Laying Hens or Broilers

with a liquid manure

handling system
Broilers with a solid

manure handling system

Laying hens with a solid

manure handling system
Ducks with a solid manure

handling system

Ducks with a liquid

manure handling system

- o The confinement area is covered with less than 50% vegetation.
- Animal Feeding Operations are divided into two (2) categories, Confined Feeding
 Operations (CFOs) and Concentrated Animal Feeding Operations (CAFOs), according to
 the size of the operation. The following table provides classification differences between
 CFOs and CAFOs:

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Animal	CFO	Animal	CAFO
Cattle	300	Mature Dairy Cows	700
Swine	600	Veal Calves	1,000
Sheep	600	Other Cattle	1,000
Fowl (Chickens, Turkeys, Other Poultry)	30,000	Swine 55lbs+	2,500
The Indiana Department of Environmental Management (IDEM) regulates CEOs as a state program		Swine less than 55lbs	10,000
		Horses	500
		Sheep or Lambs	10,000

- The Indiana Department of Environmental Management (IDEM) regulates CFOs as a state program not required by federal regulation and CAFOs by authority of the United States Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA).
- As of January 2007, there are 2,235
 CFOs and CAFOs in Indiana.

Environmental Impacts:

- Because of the nature of CFO/CAFOs, large quantities of manure are produced
 - and stored in pits, lagoons, tanks and other storage devices. When stored and applied properly, this manure is a beneficial resource for farmers and the environment, adding nutrients to the soil and reducing the need for fuel and other natural resources required for the production of commercial fertilizer.
- If handled improperly, manure can have detrimental effects on the surrounding soil and surface water.
- To protect water quality, federal and state rules require that all CFO/CAFOs be designed as zero discharge facilities, preventing the discharge of wastewater into waters of the state.
- There are currently no odor-related CFO/CAFO regulations; however, the U.S. EPA provided funding for a 2-year study on CFO/CAFOs and air quality which began in June 2007.